Exhibit A

Note

The processing personal information is necessary only in the safe handling and disposal of VORANOL products and is not relevant to any other products that may be used in conjunction with these products.

Formulators and end-users of chemical-containing products are responsible for investigating and adopting safety, flammability and other hazards that may be associated with the manufacture, application and end-use of their products.

Customer Notice

Dow encourages its customers to review their applications of Dow products from the standpoint of human health and environmental quality. To help ensure that Dow products are not used in ways for which they are not intended, Dow personnel are willing to assist in dealing with customers and product safety considerations. Your Dow sales representative can arrange the proper contacts.

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Dow Plastics

VORANOL

polyols for adhesives, coatings, elastomers and sealants

POLYURETHANES

VORANOL polyols for adhesives, coatings, elastomers and sealants

	OH number range [1]	Average molecular weight	Viscosity at 25°C mPa.s	Specific gravity at 25°C	pH [2]	[illegible]	Water % max.	K + Na ppm max. [3]	Applications
Polyether diols [4]									
VORANOL* P 400	262-289	400	70	1.005		4.5-6.5	0.03	10	Polypropylene glycol for elastomers, coatings, adhesives and sealants
VORANOL P 1010	105-115	1020	150	1.005		4.5-6.5	0.05	5	Polypropylene glycol for prepolymers, elastomers, coatings, adhesives and sealants
VORANOL 1010L	105-114	1000	145	1.004		[illegible]	0.05	5	Polypropylene glycol for prepolymers and flexible packaging adhesives - low odour
VORANOL P 2000	53-58	2000	325	1.002		[illegible]	0.05	5	Polypropylene glycol for prepolymers, elastomers, coatings, adhesives and sealants
VORANOL 2000L	53-58	2000	325	1.002		[illegible]	0.05	5	Polypropylene glycol for prepolymers and flexible packaging adhesives - low odour
VORANOL EP 1900	26-29	3800	870	1.005	7.0-9.0		0.1	5	Reactive diol for high performance elastomers, footwear and automotive applications
VORANOL ET 2001	54-58	2000	325	1.002	6.5-8.0		0.08	5	Reactive diol for high performance coatings, elastomers and sealants
Polyether triols [4]									
VORANOL CP 260	630-675	255	950	1.090	8.5-9.5		0.1	50	Low molecular weight triol for rigid coatings encapsulation, coatings and adhesives
VORANOL CP 300	550-580	300	380	1.063	6.0-8.0		0.08	30	Low molecular weight triol for coatings and adhesives
VORANOL CP 450	370-396	450	345	1.050	6.0-8.5		0.05	10	Low molecular weight triol for rigid coatings encapsulation, coatings and adhesives - general purpose
VORANOL CP 755	220-250	700	250	1.030	4.5-9.0		0.05	10	Medium molecular weight triol for rigid encapsulation and packaging applications
VORANOL CP 1055	152-160	1000	235	1.020	4.5-6.5		0.05	10	One component adhesives, coatings and sealants for the construction industry
VORANOL CP 3055	54.5-58.5	3000	480	1.007	6.5-8.5		0.06	100	Storage stable prepolymers for either one or two component coatings, adhesives and sealants
VORANOL CP 3355	45-50	3500	590	1.005	7.5-9.5		0.06	5	Storage stable prepolymers for either one or two component coatings, adhesives and sealants
VORANOL CP 4055	39-42	4000	720	1.010		[illegible]	0.04	5	Low reactive triol for flexible adhesives and sealants, storage stable prepolymers
VORANOL CP 4655	33-37	4800	850	1.022	6.0-8.4		0.05	5	Elastomers, flexible adhesives and sealants
VORANOL CP 4755	32-37	4800	850	1.024	6.0-8.0		0.05	5	Elastomers, flexible adhesives and sealants, storage stable prepolymers
VORANOL CP 6055	26-29	6000	1125	1.020	8.0-9.5		0.06	5	High performance elastomers and coatings
Speciality polyols [4]									
VORANOL RH 360	345-375	700	3000	1.080	9.5-11.0		0.1	100	High functionality polyol for rigid coating
VORANOL RN 490	465-510	490	6000	1.070	5.0-8.0		0.1	250	High functionality polyol for rigid foam and casting, general purpose
VORANOL RA 640	615-665	350	23 000	1.080	9.5-11.5		0.1	50	Amine initiated polyols for rigid coatings and speciality foams
VORANOL RA 800	780-820	280	17 000	1.070	9.0-11.5		0.1		Amine initiated polyols for crosslinking and modifying where catalyst reactivity, catalyst

[illegible]

Polyol Safety Considerations

VORANOL polyols can be safely handled when simple precautions are understood and followed. However, these polyols are commonly used in "urethane" systems that contain other more hazardous materials (e.g. isocyanates and amines). Anyone working with urethane systems must understand all the hazards involved in handling such systems and must establish and follow safe work procedures. Recommendations on handling, storage, and disposal of each formulation ingredient should be obtained from its supplier. Material Safety Data Sheets on the several VORANOL product types are available from Dow sales offices to help customers further satisfy their own handling and disposal needs.

Toxicity and First Aid

Skin and eye contact: Avoid skin or eye contact with VORANOL products. Safety glasses should be worn. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Flush contaminated eyes with large amounts of low pressure flowing water and obtain medical attention if irritation persists or develops.

Ingestion. Polyols are low in acute oral toxicity and no special precautions are needed to avoid ingestion in industrial handling or use. Should any of these polyols be accidentally swallowed consult a physician who can decide on need and method for emptying the stomach.

Inhalation. Human experience indicates that inhalation is not a problem with VORANOL products largely because of their low volatility. If any ill effects should occur that are possibly a result of breathing polyol vapours, move the affected person to fresh air and obtain medical attention.

Fire and explosion

VORANOL polyols are organic materials that will burn under the right conditions of heat and oxygen supply producing, generally, water, carbon (soot), carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide. Amine type polyols and urethane formulated systems also produce nitrogen oxides. They are not considered a serious fire hazard. Store and handle polyols away from open flame or high heat sources. Fires can be extinguished with water fog or other conventional means. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. While polyols have no known explosion limits, they may if heated to decomposition in a confined area generate sufficient volatiles to be an explosion hazard. Polyols are stable under normal conditions. Materials to avoid are oxidizing compounds. Hazardous polymerization may occur with isocyanates.

Spills and disposal

Small spills on hard surfaces can be absorbed with an absorbent material and then swept up for disposal. Large spills should be diked and the material pumped into drums or tank trucks for disposal. Personnel engaged in clean-up operations observe appropriate skin and eye protection practices. Landfill disposal is not recommended because of polyol solubility in water. Polyols are preferably disposed of by burning in a suitable high temperature, low smoke producing incinerator. In any disposal of waste, be certain all applicable regulations are met.

Form No. [illegible]
[illegible]

Exhibit B

Properties of TERATHANE®

TERATHANE® polyether glycol is a polytetramethylene ether glycol (PTMEG). It is a waxy, white solid that melts to a clear, colourless liquid over a wide temperature range near room temperature

INVISTA manufactures PTMEG in 7 molecular weight grades TERATHANE® 250, 650, 1000, 1400, 1800, 2000 and 2900 (see table 1 as follows).

TERATHANE® is a blend of linear diols in which the hydroxyl groups are separated by repeating tetramethylene ether groups:

$HO(CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2\text{-}O\text{-})_nH$

For example, in TERATHANE® 1000 n averages 14. For TEPATHANE ® 2000, n averages about 27

The Chemical Abstracts Service covers TERATHANE® under two names: furan, tetrahydro, polymer (CAS Reg. No. 24979-97-3) and poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl)-α-hydro-ω-hydroxyl (CAS Reg. No. 25190-06-1.

Physical Properties

In Table 1 are listed the Specifications and Other Properties for all available TERATHANE® grades. For special features on the lowest mol.weight 250 see the page TERATHANE® 250

TERATHANE ®polyether glycols are readily soluble in alcohols, esters and ketones but they are insoluble in aliphatic hydrocarbons. TERATHANE® polyether glycols will also dissolve in aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons but are insoluble in water.

These glycols are all hygroscopic. At room temperature TERATHANE® can absorb up to 2% water, depending on the molecular weight.

Stability

TERATHANE® polyether glycols contain an oxidation inhibitor. An approximate shelf-life of TERATHANE® polyether glycols is two years, if the product is stored in the original container, at ambient temperature, under a dry nitrogen blanket, and tightly closed. Because storage and local ambient conditions vary and INVISTA has no control over the practices, procedures and conditions at a customer's facility, the shelf-life estimate provided should be used as guidance only. It is not provided as a guarantee of any shelf life
Stabilizer: BHT.
Terathane® 250, 650, 1000, 1400, 2000: 200 - 350 ppm
Terathane® 1800: 150 - 300 ppm
Terathane® 2900: 300 - 500 ppm

Specifications - INVISTA TERATHANE® Polyether Glycols

	250	650	1000	1400	1800	2000	2900
Molecular weight	230-270	625-675	950-1050	1350-1450	1700-1900	1900-2100	2825-2975
Hydroxyl number	488-415	180-166	118-107	83-77	66-59	59-53	40-38
Alkalinity number (meq KOH/kg x 30)	-2 to +1	-2 to+1	-2 to +1	-2 to +1	-2 to +1	-2 to +1	-2 to +1
Water, ppm	<150	<150	<150	<150	<150	<150	<150
Color, APHA	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40

Other Properties - INVISTA TERATHANE® Polyether Glycols

	250	650	1000	1400	1800	2000	2900
Viscosity 40°C cP (mPa • s)	40-70	100-200	260-320	480-700	850-1050	950-1450	3200-4200
Density, 40°C g/ml	0.978	0.978	0.974	0.973	0.972	0.972	0.97
Melting point, °C	-5 – 0	11-19	25-33	27-35	27-38	28-40	30-43

Refrctv index, nD20	1.464	1.464	1.464	1.464	1.464	1.464	1.464
Heat of fusion, J/kg	-	-	90	-	-	100	-
Ash, wt. %	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Iron, ppm	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Flash pt Tag O.C.,°C	>163	>163	>163	>163	>163	>163	>163
Peroxide content, ppm as H2O2	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5

For more details see the technical PLEX bulletin "Properties, Uses, Storage and Handling of INVISTA Glycols".

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